Лабораторная работа №7

Группа: М8О-206Б-19

Студент: Пивницкий Д.С.

Вариант: 19

```
lo(1) := f = 11 * x ^ 2 - 2 * x * y - 2 * x * z + 2 * y * z + 9 * z ^ 2 - 4 * x + y + z;
 In[2]:= TraditionalForm [f]
Out[2]//TraditionalForm=
       11 x^2 - 2 x y - 2 x z - 4 x + 2 y z + y + 9 z^2 + z
 In[3]:= A = {
       \{11, -1, -1\},\
       {-1,0,1},
       \{-1, 1, 9\}
       };
 In[4]:= MatrixForm [A]
Out[4]//MatrixForm=
       (11 -1 -1)
        -1 0 1
       Составим характеристическое уравнение
 In[5]:= l = .
       AE = A - IdentityMatrix [3] * l;
       MatrixForm [AE]
Out[7]//MatrixForm=
        /11-l -1 -1
 In[8]:= myCharPoly = Det[AE]
Out[8]= -18 - 96 l + 20 l^2 - l^3
 In[9]:= wolframCharPoly = CharacteristicPolynomial [A, l]
Out[9]= -18 - 96 l + 20 l^2 - l^3
       Проверка на равенство характеристических уравнений
       FullSimplify [myCharPoly == wolframCharPoly ]
       True
Out[10]=
       Ищем собственные значения
In[11]:= sol = Solve[myCharPoly == 0, l];
```

In[12]:=

myEigenVals = l /. sol;

```
% // N
 In[13]:=
           \{-0.18064, 8.61753, 11.5631\}
Out[13]=
            Проверка на равенство собственных значений
           wolframEigenVals = Eigenvalues [A];
            Sort[wolframEigenVals ] == Sort[myEigenVals ]
           True
Out[15]=
           X = \{x, y, z\};
 In[16]:=
           one = AE /. l → myEigenVals [[1]];
           two = AE /. l → myEigenVals [[2]];
           three = AE /. l → myEigenVals [[3]];
           myOne = one.X
           myTwo = two.X
           myThree = three .X
Out[20]= \left\{ -y - z + x \left( 11 - \bigcirc -0.181 \dots \right), -x + z - y \bigcirc -0.181 \dots \right\}, -x + y + z \left( 9 - \bigcirc -0.181 \dots \right) \right\}
\mathsf{Out[21]=} \quad \left\{ -\,\mathsf{y}\,-\,\mathsf{z}\,+\,\mathsf{x}\,\left(11\,-\,\cancel{\textcircled{o}}\,8.62\,\ldots\right),\,\,-\,\mathsf{x}\,+\,\mathsf{z}\,-\,\mathsf{y}\,\,\cancel{\textcircled{o}}\,8.62\,\ldots\right),\,\,-\,\mathsf{x}\,+\,\mathsf{y}\,+\,\mathsf{z}\,\left(9\,-\,\cancel{\textcircled{o}}\,8.62\,\ldots\right)\right\}
\text{Out}[22] = \left\{ -y - z + x \left( 11 - \bigcirc 11.6 \dots \right), -x + z - y \bigcirc 11.6 \dots \right\}, -x + y + z \left( 9 - \bigcirc 11.6 \dots \right) \right\}
           Собственные вектора
 ln[23]:= myEigenVec1 = Solve[myOne == 0 /. z \rightarrow 1];
           myEigenVec2 = Solve[myTwo == 0 /. z \rightarrow 1];
           myEigenVec3 = Solve[myThree == 0 / . z \rightarrow 1];
           myEigenVec1 = \{x, y, 1\} /. myEigenVec1 [[1]]
           myEigenVec2 = \{x, y, 1\} /. myEigenVec2 [[1]]
           myEigenVec3 = \{x, y, 1\} /. myEigenVec3 [[1]]
\text{Out[26]=} \quad \left\{ -\frac{-1-9 \ \text{?} -0.181 \dots \ + \ \text{?} -0.181 \dots \ \right]^2}{1+ \ \text{?} -0.181 \dots} \ , \ -\frac{8- \ \text{?} -0.181 \dots \ }{1+ \ \text{?} -0.181 \dots} \ , \ 1 \right\}
Out[27]= \left\{-\frac{-1-9 \cdot 8.62 \dots + \cdot 8.62 \dots}{1+ \cdot 8.62 \dots}, -\frac{8- \cdot 8.62 \dots}{1+ \cdot 8.62 \dots}, 1\right\}
```

```
wolframEigenSys = Eigensystem [A]
      Out[29]=
       myEigenVals [[1]]
In[30]:=
      myEigenVals [[2]]
      myEigenVals [[3]]
      √ -0.181 ...
Out[30]=
Out[31]=
      ₹ 8.62 ...
Out[32]=
      11.6 ...
      Проверка на равенство собственных векторов
      wolframEigenSys [[2, 3]] == N[myEigenVec1 ]
      wolframEigenSys [[2, 2]] == N[myEigenVec2 ]
      wolframEigenSys [[2, 1]] == N[myEigenVec3 ]
      True
Out[33]=
      True
Out[34]=
      True
Out[35]=
      Составляем матрицу из нормированных собственных векторов
     S = {
In[36]:=
      Normalize [myEigenVec1],
      Normalize [myEigenVec2],
      Normalize [myEigenVec3]
     };
      N[S] // MatrixForm
Out[37]//MatrixForm=
      /-0.0798259 -0.991846 0.0993417
                            0.399153
```

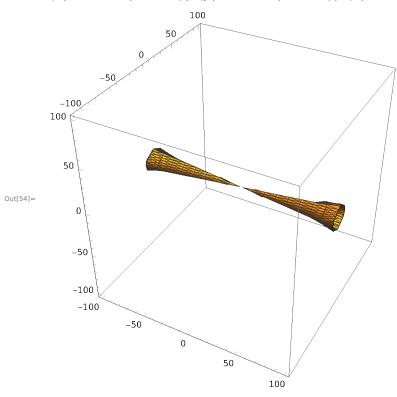
Составляем каноническое уравнение

```
ln[38] := (*fk1*)
        a = \{-2, 0.5, 0.5\};
        a1 = S.a;
        N[a1] // MatrixForm
        fk1 = myEigenVals [[1]] * x1 ^ 2 + myEigenVals [[2]] * y1 ^ 2 +
        myEigenVals [[3]] * z1 ^ 2 + 2 * a1[1] * x1 + 2 * a1[2] * y1 + 2 * a1[3] * z1;
        fk1 = FullSimplify [fk1];
        fk1 /. \{x1 \rightarrow x, y1 \rightarrow y, z1 \rightarrow z\} // TraditionalForm
Out[40]//MatrixForm=
         -0.286601
         -0.329284
          2.07592
Out[43]//TraditionalForm=
        (-0.18064 \ x - 0.573201) \ x + y (8.61753 \ y - 0.658567) + z (11.5631 \ z + 4.15183)
In[44]:= (* Дополняем члены до полного квадрата - fk2 *)
        a0 = - myEigenVals [[1]] * (a1[1] / myEigenVals [[1]])^ 2 - myEigenVals [[2]] *
        (a1[2] / myEigenVals [[2]])^ 2 - myEigenVals [[3]] * (a[3] / myEigenVals [[3]])^ 2;
        fk2 = myEigenVals [[1]] * (x1 + a1[1] / myEigenVals [[1]])^2 +
        myEigenVals [[2]] * (y1 + a1[2] / myEigenVals [[2]])^ 2 +
        myEigenVals [[3]] * (z1 + a1[3] / myEigenVals [[3]])^ 2 + a0
        TraditionalForm [
        fk2]
        0.420512 + (1.58658 + x1)^{2} [-0.181...] +
Out[45]=
         (-0.0382109 + y1)^2 (  8.62 \dots  ) + (0.179529 + z1)^2 (  11.6 \dots 
Out[46]//TraditionalForm=
        (x1 + 1.58658)^2 (x1 + 0.179529)^2 (x1 + 0.179529)^2
        Замена переменных:
        x2 = x1 + 1.58658
        y2 = y1 - 0.0382109
        z2 = z1 + 0.179529
In[47]:= (* fk3 *)
        fk3 = myEigenVals [[1]] * \times ^ 2 + myEigenVals [[2]] * \times ^ 2 + myEigenVals [[3]] * \times ^ 2 + a0;
        TraditionalForm [
        fk3 == 0]
Out[48]//TraditionalForm=
        x^{2} (-0.181...) + z^{2} (-0.181...) + y^{2} (-0.420512 = 0)
```

Out[50]//TraditionalForm=

 $-0.429573 x^2 + 20.4929 y^2 + 27.4977 z^2 + 1 = 0$

Полученная фигура



Исходная фигура

in[55]:= fnk[a_, b_, c_] := f
ContourPlot3D [fnk[x, y, z] == 0,
{x, - value, value}, {y, - value, value}, {z, - value, value}]

